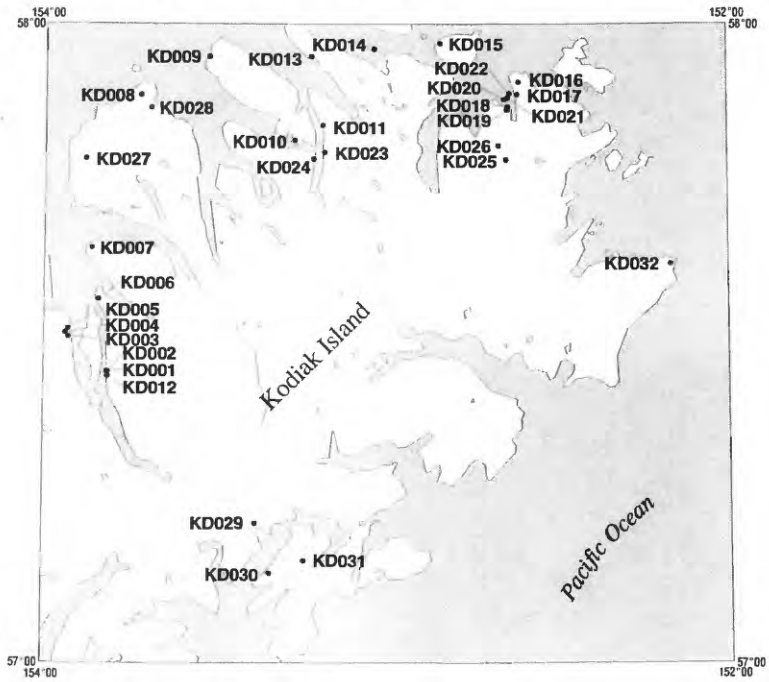
Alaska Resource Data File

U.S. Department of the Interior - U.S. Geological Survey

Kodiak quadrangle

Descriptions of the mineral occurrences shown on the accompanying figure follow. See U.S. Geological Survey (1996) for a description of the information content of each field in the records. The data presented here are maintained as part of a statewide database on mines, prospects and mineral occurrences throughout Alaska.



Distribution of mineral occurrences in the Kodiak 1:250,000-scale quadrangle, Alaska

This and related reports are accessible through the USGS World Wide Web site http://www-mrs-ak.wr.usgs.gov/ardf. Comments or information regarding corrections or missing data, or requests for digital retrievals should be directed to Donald J. Grybeck, USGS, 4200 Unversity Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508-4667, email dgrybeck@usgs.gov, telephone (907) 786-7424. This compilation is authored by:

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OPEN-FILE REPORT 99-43

Site name(s): Amok Gold Mine

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD001

Latitude: 57.457 **Quadrangle:** KD B-6

Longitude: 153.813

Location description and accuracy:
This site is located on the east side of Amook Bay in sec. 29, T. 31 S., R. 28 W., of the Seward Meridian (Martin, 1913, locality 7; Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 12; Cobb, 1972, MF460, locality 2; McGee, 1972, locality 9; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 2). Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this site auriferous quartz veins cut Cretaceous slate. The main vein worked by Amok Gold Mining Company strikes N. 45 W. and dips 80 southwest and averages 3 feet in thickness with a maximum of 5 feet. The vein consists of quartz and minor pyrite. Quartz veinlets, most of which parallel the slaty cleavage, are present in the surrounding slates. A sill-like body of keratophyre is present at the site. Capps (1937) reports that only a few hundred dollars worth of gold was produced.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

This property was developed by a 210-foot adit, a 130-foot shaft, and 180 feet of drifts. A 5-stamp mill, erected in 1906, burned and was replaced by a 10-stamp mill. Mining ceased in 1913 but was resumed for a time in 1927-28. The latter endeavor failed because the ore was too low in grade.

Production notes:

Total production is said to have been worth only a few hundred dollars.

Reserves:

Additional comments:

This site is located on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Martin, 1913

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/23/98

Site name(s): Wanberg Gold Mine

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD002

Latitude: 57.457 **Quadrangle:** KD B-6

Longitude: 153.815

Location description and accuracy:
This site is on the beach near the workings of the Amok Gold Mining Company (ARDF No. KD001), and is located on the east side of Amook Bay in sec. 29, T. 31 S., R. 28 W., of the Seward Meridian. The Amok Gold Mine site is referenced by Martin 1913, locality 7; Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 12; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 2; McGee, 1972, locality 9; and MacKevett and Holloway 1977, locality 2. Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this site an auriferous quartz vein crops out on the beach near the Amok Gold Mine workings. A Mr. Wanberg is said to have mined some $8,000 worth of gold over a 3 or 4 year period.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

This vein was mined prior to 1912 and was said to have produced $8,000 (approximately 400 ounces) in gold over a 3 or 4 year period. Milling was done by an arrastre.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

This site is located on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Martin, 1913

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/23/98

Site name(s): Bear; Uyak Bay

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD003

Latitude: 57.51 **Quadrangle:** KD C-6

Longitude: 153.93

Location description and accuracy:
This site is located on the west side of Uyak Bay approximately 1 1/2 miles west of triangulation station Bush and 3 miles southeast of Larsen Bay (Martin, 1913, locality 11; Berg and Cobb, figure 15, 1967, locality 10; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 1; McGee, 1972, locality 10; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 1). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, gold, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this site a quartz vein striking N. 25 W. and dipping 40 southwest cuts Cretaceous schist or slate (Becker, 1898). The vein carries arsenopyrite, pyrite, and free gold and varies in thickness from a few inches to 6 feet, averaging 2 1/2 feet. Quartz stringers parallel to the main vein occur in the surrounding country rock. Acidic dikes occur in the vicinity. This vein may be on the same structure as the Dan (KD004).

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

No descriptions of workings given. A little gold was reported to have been recovered using an arrastre for milling.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

No additional information is available since Becker's description.

References:

Becker, 1898; Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Becker, 1898

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/24/98

Site name(s): Dan

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD004

Latitude: 57.52 **Quadrangle:** KD C-6

Longitude: 153.93

Location description and accuracy:
This site is located on the west side of Uyak Bay approximately 1 3/4 miles west of triangulation station Bush and 2 1/2 miles southeast of Larsen Bay, approximately 500 yards northwest of the Bear vein (KD003) (Martin, 1913, locality 11; Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 10; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 1; McGee, 1972, locality 10; MacKevett and Holloway 1977, locality 1). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au?

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, gold?, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this site a quartz vein striking northwest and dipping southwest cuts Cretaceous slate or schist. The vein is approximately 2 feet in thickness and contains arsenopyrite, pyrite, and gold. Acidic dikes occur in the vicinity. This vein may be on the same structure as the Bear (KD003).

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
No additional information is available since Becker's description.

References:
Becker, 1898; Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Becker, 1898

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/24/98

Site name(s): Calaveras

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD005

Latitude: 57.52 **Quadrangle:** KD C-6

Longitude: 153.93

Location description and accuracy:
This site is located on the west side of Uyak Bay approximately 2 miles northwest of triangulation station Bush and 2 1/2 miles southeast of Larsen Bay (Martin 1913, locality 11; Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 10; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 1; McGee, 1972, locality 10; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 1). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au?, Pb

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, galena, gold?, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This occurrence consists of a 20-inch-thick quartz vein which strikes northwest and dips southwest, approximately parallel to the Bear (KD003) and Dan (KD004) veins. It crops out northeast of the Dan and cuts Cretaceous metasedimentary rock. The vein carries arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, and gold. Acidic dikes occur in the vicinity.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

No additional information is available since Becker's 1898 description.

References:

Becker, 1898; Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Becker, 1898

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/24/98

Site name(s): Lake

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD006

Latitude: 57.57 **Quadrangle:** KD C-6

Longitude: 153.84

Location description and accuracy:
This site is located on the northwest tip of the peninsula separating Zachar and Amook Bays in sec. 18, T. 30 S., R. 28 W., of the Seward Meridian (Martin, 1913, locality 6; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 3; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 3). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au?

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, gold?

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This occurrence consists of a 12-inch thick quartz vein which strikes N. 70 E. and dips southeast. It cuts Cretaceous sandstone and shale and fills one of a series of rectangular joints. Minor amounts of arsenopyrite were observed. Acidic dikes occur in the vicinity.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
No additional information is available since Becker's 1898 description.

References:
Becker, 1898; Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 70-860.

Primary reference: Becker, 1898

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/24/98

Site name(s): Wanberg and Boyer

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD007

Latitude: 57.65 **Quadrangle:** KD C-6

Longitude: 153.86

Location description and accuracy:
This occurrence is located on the northwest tip of the peninsula separating Zachar and Spiridon Bays, approximately 5 miles east of Uyak (Martin, 1913, locality 5; Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 9; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 4, MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 4). Site location is accurate to within 1 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au?

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, gold?

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This occurrence consists of a 7-inch thick quartz vein that strikes N 55 E, dips 65 southeast , and cuts Cretaceous metasedimentary rocks. The quartz carries some arsenopyrite. There is no information on possible gold content nor any additional information since Becker's 1898 original description.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

References:

Becker, 1898; Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Becker, 1898

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/28/98

Site name(s): Miners Point Beach

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD008

Latitude: 57.89 **Quadrangle:** KD D-6

Longitude: 153.72

Location description and accuracy:
This site is a 1 1/2-mile long beach located south and southeast of Miners Point (Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 18; Cobb, 1973, figure 11, locality 4; MacKevett and Holloway 1977, locality 16).

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
This is a beach gold placer which was mined prior to 1935 (Capps, 1937). No information regarding geology, production, or period of mining activity is available.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Quaternary

Deposit model:
Gold Placer (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 39a).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
39a

Production Status Undetermined.

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

References:

Capps, 1937; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; Cobb, 1973, Bulletin 1374; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/28/98

Site name(s): Uganik Beach

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD009

Latitude: 57.95 **Quadrangle:** KD D-5

Longitude: 153.52

Location description and accuracy:
This site is a beach located on the northwest tip of Uganik Island in the vicinity of triangulation station Cloff (Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 19; Cobb, 1973, figure 11, locality 5; MacKevett and Holloway 1977, locality 17).

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
This is a beach gold placer which had some production prior to 1912 (Martin, 1913). No information regarding geology, value of production, or periods of later mining are available.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Quaternary

Deposit model:
Gold placer (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 39a).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
39a

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

References:

Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Martin, 1913

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/28/98

Site name(s): Moyle

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD010

Latitude: 57.81 **Quadrangle:** KD D-4

Longitude: 153.26

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the north side of Uganik Passage in sec. 25, T. 27 S., R. 25 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 5; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 7; McGee, 1972, locality 8; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 7). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This prospect is at the contact of Tertiary granodiorite and Cretaceous metasedimentary rocks and consists of bunches and stringers of pyritic iron-stained quartz. The quartz exhibits no well-defined trend. Samples assayed in 1934 are said to have gold and silver values ranging from $7.60 to $11.67 per ton (Capps, 1937). No additional information is available since the original description by Capps.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

By August of 1934 two adits at a lower level had been driven, one 6 feet long and one 10 feet long. A third adit , 50 feet above the others, was 18 feet in length. Only rock from the lower workings had gold and silver values of interest.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is located in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

References:

Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/28/98

Site name(s): Baumann and Strickler

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD011

Latitude: 57.84 **Quadrangle:** KD D-4

Longitude: 153.19

Location description and accuracy:
This site is located on the east side of Uganik Passage in sec. 17, T. 27 S., R. 24 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 6; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 8; McGee, 1972, locality 6; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 8). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this site a quartz-filled shear zone striking northwest and dipping northeast cuts Cretaceous metasedimentary rock. The quartz vein, ranging in thickness from 2 to 8 inches, carries pyrite and free gold and is bounded by 1 to 2 inches of reddish gouge on both its hanging and foot walls. A 6-inch dike paralleling the vein is present above the hanging wall gouge. The dike and vein show evidence of faulting after their emplacement. The vein has been traced for 200-300 feet by a few open cuts. Assays with high gold values were reported and in 1935 a small prospecting mill was installed and the ore that was milled reportedly yielded satisfactory returns.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz veins (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
In 1934 this vein was developed by a series of open cuts. It is reported that a small amount of ore was milled in 1935. No information is available concerning production and development since that time.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation

References:
Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/29/98

Site name(s): Matson's Ledge

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD012

Latitude: 57.45 **Quadrangle:** KD B-6

Longitude: 153.813

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the east side of Amook Bay approximately 1/2 mile south of the Amok Gold Mine (KD001) in sec. 32, T. 31 S., R. 28 W., of the Seward Meridian (Martin, 1913, locality 8; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 2). Site location is accurate to within 1/4 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This prospect consists of a 6- to 10-inch-thick quartz vein that strikes northwest, dips southwest, and cuts Cretaceous metasedimentary rock. A short adit and several open cuts were the only developments in 1912.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz veins (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Undetermined.

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

In 1912 this prospect was developed by a short adit and several open cuts. No information is available on development or production since that time.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Martin, 1913; Capps, 1937; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Martin, 1913

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 09/29/98

Site name(s): Brenneman; Brennan

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD013

Latitude: 57.95 **Quadrangle:** KD D-4

Longitude: 153.22

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the southwest side of Kupreanof Peninsula on Viekoda Bay in sec. 6?, T. 26 S., R. 24 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 2; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 9; McGee, 1972, locality 9; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 9). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This prospect was first described by Brooks (1915) as an auriferious quartz vein developed by a 56-foot-long adit. The vein cuts Cretaceous metasediments, and is said to have a thickness of up to 2 1/2 feet and to carry free gold. No additional information regarding geology, production, or development is available.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Undetermined.

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
This prospect was developed by a 56-foot adit in 1914.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is located on state land.

References:
Brooks, 1915; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/02/98

Site name(s): Dry Spruce Island

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD014

Latitude: 57.953 **Quadrangle:** KD D-4

Longitude: 153.022

Location description and accuracy:
This mine is located at the east end of Dry Spruce Island (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 3; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 10; McGee, 1972, locality 5; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 10). Site locality is accurate to within 1/4 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This deposit was first located in 1902 and consists of Cretaceous metasedimentary rock cut by a network of quartz veins and bunches that generally strike northeast and dip vertically. The veins typically pinch and swell and may be up to 18 inches thick. Some pinch out over short distances. The quartz is white and vesicular and is slighty iron-stained in places but generally shows little mineralization. It is reported that some high assays were obtained and that several tons of ore were shipped to the Amok Gold Mine (KD001) and milled there. The description by Capps (1937) is the latest information available.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

This site was developed by a 30- to 40-foot shaft, a 95-foot-long adit, and a 10-foot-long cross-cut. Several tons of ore were reportedly shipped for milling.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/02/98

Site name(s): Whale Island; Friedland and Associates

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD015

Latitude: 57.97 **Quadrangle:** KD D-3

Longitude: 152.84

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the northwest coast of Whale Island a short distance east of Chiachi Point (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 4; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 11; McGee, 1972, locality 4; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 11). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Gold

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This prospect consists of a quartz vein cutting Cretaceous metasedimentary rock. At the time of Capps' visit (1934-35) all that could be seen were a few pieces of quartz in an arrastre. The prospect was developed by a shaft of unknown depth.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Undetermined.

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

The prospect was developed by a shaft of unknown depth, sunk many years prior to 1934-35. No additional information is available since Capps' (1937) description.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/02/98

Site name(s): Womens Bay; Shakmanof

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD016

Latitude: 57.91 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.61

Location description and accuracy:

This prospect is located on the east side of Kizhuyak Bay approximately 1/2 mile southwest of Shakmanof Bay in sec. 24, T. 26 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 7; Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 9; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 17; McGee, 1972, locality 3; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 15). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au, Cu, Pb, Zn

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, gold, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, stibnite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:

This prospect, first staked in 1906, consists of a quartz vein that cuts Tertiary granodiorite and strikes N. 60 W. and dips 75 southwest. The vein ranges in thickness from 12 to 14 feet and is said to be traceable for 1800 feet The bulk of the vein is milky white quartz and shows little mineralization. A later introduction of sulfide-bearing quartz resulted in a zone of nearly massive sulfides up to 18 inches in thickness. This zone narrowed down to 4 to 6 inches within a short distance along strike. Assays of the sulfide taken several years previous to Capps' visit in 1934 are said to have averaged $2 to $3 per ton ($20 gold?) while those taken later averaged $8.40 per ton ($35 gold?). One assay of the sulfides made by the USGS gave a value of 1.19 ounces per ton silver and no gold (Capps, 1937, p. 130)

Roehm (1936, PE 131-2) described what appears to be the same prospect, however he called it the Ouzinkie Group. He described the prospect as a large banded quartz vein striking N. 40 W. and dipping 80 southwest. The vein was exposed for a length of 900 feet and traceable for 3000 feet and averaged 14 to 17 feet in thickness. The lens of nearly massive sulfides was up to 3 feet in thickness and could be traced for 200 feet along strike. Of 8 samples collected by Roehm the best assays were 0.36 ounce per ton gold and 2.20 ounces per ton silver over 26 inches.

Alteration:
Sericite and muscovite alteration in granodiorite wallrock.

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Polymetallic vein; Chugach-type low sulfide gold-quartz vein (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 22c; Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
22c, 36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
Shortly after this prospect was staked in 1906 it was developed by a 22-foot shaft and 152-foot adit. Assays taken several years previous to 1934 are said to have run $2 to $3 per ton in gold while those taken since 1934 averaged $8.40 per ton. A USGS sample assayed 1.19 ounces per ton silver and no gold. Roehm's best assay was 0.36 ounce per ton gold and 2.20 ounces per ton silver over 26 inches.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:
Roehm, 1936, PE 131-2; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/02/98

Site name(s): East Anton Larsen Bay

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD017

Latitude: 57.886 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.622

Location description and accuracy:
This occurrence is located on the east side of Anton Larsen Bay in sec. 36, T. 26 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 8; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 16). Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Au

Other: Ag, Cu

Ore minerals: Gold, pyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
A 10-foot wide zone of quartz veins containing pyrite and pyrrhotite cuts Tertiary granodiorite. A sample assayed 0.10 ounce per ton gold (Rose and Richter, 1967, table 3).

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Sampling by Rose and Richter (1967), showed 0.10 ounce per ton gold and traces of silver and copper.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Native Corporation.

References:
Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460.

Primary reference: Rose and Richter, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/04/98

Site name(s): West Anton Larsen Bay; Kizhuyak Lode, South

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD018

Latitude: 57.871 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.642

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on a small peninsula on the west side of Anton Larsen Bay in sec. 2, T. 27 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 7; Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 4; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 14; McGee, 1972, locality 2; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 14). Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, gold, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This site represents the southern extension of the Kizhuyak lode as described by Capps (1937). Beach cliffs at this prospect show extensive mineralization in granodiorite near a contact with Cretaceous metasedimentary rocks. The deposit consists of a zone of many quartz veins up to 4 inches in thickness which are heavily mineralized in places with arsenopyrite and pyrite. The full width of the mineralized zone could not be determined. Several hundred feet on strike to the south similar mineralization is exposed in an open cut. The prospect was developed in 1934 by a 10-foot adit driven southward from the beach.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
The prospect was developed by a 10-foot adit in 1934.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is located on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:
Roehm, 1936, PE 131-1; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/04/98

Site name(s): Unnamed

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD019

Latitude: 57.866 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.644

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on a small peninsula on the west side of Anton Larsen Bay near a small bay in sec. 2, T. 27 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 3). Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au, Cu

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this location several quartz veins cut granodiorite, strike N. 60 W. and dip 82 southwest. The veins, up to 3 feet in thickness, contain several inches of massive pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite is also disseminated throughout the quartz. Parts of the veins are vuggy and parts contain considerable muscovite. A sample collected by Rose and Richter ran trace gold, 0.40 ounce per ton silver, 0.1 percent copper, and trace arsenic. A few small pits have been dug on the veins.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz veins (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
A few small pits have been dug on the exposures.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:
Rose and Richter, 1967.

Primary reference: Rose and Richter, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/04/98

Site name(s): Kizhuyak Lode, Mid

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD020

Latitude: 57.878 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.637

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the southeast coast of Larsen Island in sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 7; Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 5; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 15; McGee, 1972, locality 2; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 14. Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au, Cu

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, gold, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite?, stibnite?

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This prospect, first staked in 1903 or 1904, is the northern extension of Kizhuyak Lode, south (KD018). The showings had been worked on and off by several persons up to the time of Capps' visit in 1934 (Capps, 1937) and Roehm's visit in 1936 (Roehm, 1936, PE 131-1). The quartz vein cuts granodiorite, strikes north-south to N.15 E., and dips steeply to the west. The vein is 3 to 5 feet in thickness and in most places is only slightly mineralized; however, local bands of nearly massive sulfides do occur, in some places up to 4 feet in thickness. The sulfides consist of arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite. Roehm (1936, PE 131-1) also mentions sphalerite and stibnite, apparently present in only minor amounts. Disseminated pyrrhotite is present in the wallrock adjacent to the vein.

A dump sample collected by Rose and Richter assayed 0.16 ounce per ton gold, 1.00 ounce per ton silver, trace copper, and 5.5 percent arsenic. A grab sample collected by Capps ran 0.14 ounce per ton gold, and 0.74 ounce per ton silver. Roehm collected 2 samples here and reported 0.02 to 0.48 ounce per ton gold and 0.10 to 1.00 ounce per ton silver. Roehm also collected a sample of the lode on the small islet just to the south and reported 0.30 ounce per ton gold and 0.40 ounce per ton silver.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
At the time of Capps' and Roehm's visits (1934 and 1936) this prospect was developed by a 33-foot adit driven northward from the beach and an open cut located about 500 feet northeast of the adit. Several tons of sulfide ore were stacked at the portal to the adit in 1934 but there is no record of any production. Sampling by Capps, Rose and Richter, and Roehm reported 0.02 to 0.48 ounce per ton gold and 0.10 to 1.00 ounce per ton silver.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:
Roehm, 1936, PE 131-1; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/05/98

Site name(s): Kizhuyak Lode, North

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD021

Latitude: 57.881 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.634

Location description and accuracy:
This occurrence is located on the east coast of Larsen Island in sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, figure 1967, figure 15, locality 7; Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 6; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 15; McGee, 1972, locality 2; MacKevett and Holloway 1977, locality 14. Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au, Cu

Other:

Ore minerals: Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
This occurrence represents the northern end of the Kizhuyak lode. Here the granodiorite on the beach is cut by numerous quartz veins striking N. 15 W. and containing local lenses of pyrrhotite. A sample collected by Rose and Richter assayed 0.10 ounce per ton gold, 1.10 ounce per ton silver, 0.15 percent copper, and trace arsenic. A few hundred feet to the south an area of graywacke inclusions is cut by numerous quartz veins containing minor pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz veins (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
One sample assayed 0.10 ounce per ton gold and 1.10 ounce per ton silver.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:
Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Rose and Richter, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/05/98

Site name(s): Unknown

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD022

Latitude: 57.883 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.635

Location description and accuracy:
This occurrence is located on the west coast of Larsen Island in sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Rose and Richter, 1967, locality 7). Site location is accurate to within several hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals: Quartz

Geologic description:
At this locality Tertiary granodiorite along a beach is cut by iron-stained quartz veins for several hundred feet. The veins average N. 75 W. in strike and contain pyrite and pyrrhotite in local abundance. Some of the veins are vuggy. A sample collected here by Rose and Richter, 1967, assayed 0.10 ounce per ton gold, 3.50 ounces per ton silver, trace copper, and 14 percent arsenic.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Tertiary

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz veins (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

One sample assayed 0.28 ounce per ton gold, 3.50 ounces per ton silver, 14 percent arsenic, and trace copper.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Rose and Richter, 1967.

Primary reference: Rose and Richter, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/04/98

Site name(s): Rambler Group

Site type: Mine

ARDF no.: KD023

Latitude: 57.8 **Quadrangle:** KD D-4

Longitude: 153.18

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the eastern shore of Uganik Passage, 1 mile north of the mouth of Terror Bay and across from the southern end of Uganik Island. Site location is accurate to within 1 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au, Cu, Pb

Other:

Ore minerals: Chalcopyrite, galena, gold, pyrite

Gangue minerals: Calcite, quartz

Geologic description:
A small flat-lying quartz vein, discovered in 1904, cuts black slate 50 feet above high tide. This vein and another 2500 feet away at an elevation of 1400 feet were staked in 1933. The discovery vein is 3 to 14 inches in thickness, averaging 6 inches, strikes east-west, and dips 10-15 north. It is exposed for 500 feet. The vein contains chalcopyrite, galena, free gold, and pyrite, the gold appearing to be associated with the galena.

At the time of Roehm's visit in 1936 (Roehm, 1936, PE 131-3) a small 2-ton mill was used to process 1 ton of ore. The recovered gold was said to have a value of $100. Three samples collected by Roehm assayed as follows: 1.79 ounce per ton gold and 4.80 ounces per ton silver over 6 inches of vein; 0.32 ounce per ton gold and trace silver over 6 inches of vein; 0.66 ounce per ton gold and 1.20 ounce per ton silver from dump samples.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein, (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Yes; small

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
At the time of Roehm's visit the property was developed by a large open cut and a 23-foot adit. Three samples of the vein assayed 0.32 to 1.79 ounce per ton gold and trace to 4.80 ounces per ton silver.

Production notes:
One ton of ore was milled with a recovered gold value said to be $100.

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is located within Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

References:
Roehm, 1936, PE 131-3.

Primary reference: Roehm, 1936, 131-3

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/10/98

Site name(s): Sonny Jim Group

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD024

Latitude: 57.79 **Quadrangle:** KD D-4

Longitude: 153.209

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on a point of land between the mouth of Terror Bay and Uganik Straits in sec. 32, T. 27 S., R. 24 W., of the Seward Meridian. Site location is accurate to within a few hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au, Cu, Pb

Other:

Ore minerals: Chalcopyrite, galena, gold, pyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals: Calcite, chlorite, quartz, sericite

Geologic description:
Three lenses and a few small veins of quartz, cutting Cretaceous metasedimentary rock, are exposed on the beach along a narrow lagoon. One lens on the west side of the lagoon ranges from 3 to 10 inches thick and is exposed for 200 feet. It strikes N. 75 W. and dips 85 south. Four parallel quartz stringers dip towards the vein at a distance of 50 to 100 feet. A second lens, located at the south end of the lagoon is 26 to 30 inches in thickness. It strikes N. 65 E. and dips 71 north. The third lens, located on the west side of the lagoon is 6 feet in thick and can be traced for 300 feet. The lens strikes N. 70 E. and dips 73 north. These lenses and stringers were sampled by Roehm (1936, PE 131-4) and assayed only trace amounts of precious metals.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
Showings were exposed by open cuts at the time of Roehm's visit. Samples assayed only trace amounts of precious metals.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

References:
Roehm, 1936, PE 131-4.

Primary reference: Roehm, 1936, 131-4

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/10/98

Site name(s): Chalet Mountain

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD025

Latitude: 57.788 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.648

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located south of the Red Cloud River, 2 3/4 miles southwest of Pyramid Mountain in sec. 35. T. 27 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 8; Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 1; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 13; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 13). Site location is accurate to within several hundred feet.

Commodities:

Main: W

Other: Cu

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and scheelite

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
Scheelite occurs as minute disseminated grains and veinlets in siliceous zones in Cretaceous graywacke, as thin coatings on the edges of quartz veins, and in fractures. There are abundant quartz-scheelite veins in the vicinity of the disseminated scheelite. The disseminated scheelite is generally confined to pod-shaped bodies up to several feet thick and only a few feet long. One mineralized zone, however, is approximately 100 feet in length. Seitz (1963) located 15 separate scheelite showings trending roughly N. 45 E. generally parallel to bedding. These occur within an area measuring approximately 300 by 1600 feet. Rose and Richter (1967) cite a personal communication from Jasper, who found 4 additional showings, thus extending the mineralization an additional 2000 feet to the southwest. Four channel samples of disseminated scheelite collected by Seitz assayed 0.06 to 0.56 percent tungsten oxide. Two samples collected by Jasper (cited by Rose and Richter, 1967) assayed 1.75 and 0.28 percent tungsten oxide over 35 and 42 inches.

The origin of the disseminated scheelite is unknown although it has been suggested (Seitz, 1963) that it and the scheelite-quartz veins are somehow related to nearby intrusive bodies or to other unexposed plutons. Kodiak Exploration sent a sample from this area or from their Cornelius Creek property (KD026) to Wah Chang Corporation for analysis and examination. They identified the so-called siliceous material containing the dissemi-

nated scheelite as tactite or skarn (Jasper, 1955).

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
W skarn, W vein (Cox and Singer, 1986; models 14a, 15a)

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
14a, 15a

Production Status No

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
At the time of Seitz's visit in 1963 the showings had been exposed by open cuts and pits. Six channel samples ranged in grade from 0.06 to 1.75 percent tungsten oxide.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

References:
Seitz, 1963; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Rose and Richter, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/10/98

Site name(s): Cornelius Creek

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD026

Latitude: 57.81 **Quadrangle:** KD D-2

Longitude: 152.67

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located 1 1/2 miles west of the gaging station on Red Cloud River in sec. 27, T. 27 S., R. 21 W., of the Seward Meridian (Rose and Richter, 1967, figure 1, locality 2; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 12; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 12).

Commodities:

Main: W

Other: Cu

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, scheelite

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
Float prospecting led to the discovery of a 6- to 8-foot thick siliceous bed containing disseminated scheelite. A sample of this material assayed 3.45 percent tungsten oxide over 27 inches (Jasper, 1955). Kodiak Exploration Company sent a sample of mineralized rock from this prospect or from their Chalet Mountain property (KD025) to Wah Chang Corporation for assay and examination. They identified the so-called siliceous material as tactite or skarn (Jasper, 1955).

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
W skarn? (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 14a)

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
14a

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
Sample collected across 27 inches contained 3.45 percent tungsten oxide.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

References:
Jasper, 1955; Rose and Richter, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Rose and Richter, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/11/98

Site name(s): Saddle Mountain

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD027

Latitude: 57.79 **Quadrangle:** KD D-6

Longitude: 153.88

Location description and accuracy:
This occurrence is located on the northwest flank of Saddle Mountain (Foley and Barker, 1985, locality 3). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Cr

Other:

Ore minerals: Chromite

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
Minor chromite occurs in complexly layered gabbro and pyroxenite and in minor serpentinized pyroxene peridotite and dunite. The host rocks comprise the Saddle Mountain ultramafic complex.

Alteration:
The ultramafic country rock is serpentinized?

Age of mineralization:
Unknown

Deposit model:
Podiform chromite (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 8a).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
8a

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Production notes:

Reserves:
None.

Additional comments:
Site is in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

References:
Foley and Barker, 1985.

Primary reference: Foley and Barker, 1985

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/07/98

Site name(s): Miners Point

Site type: Occurrence

ARDF no.: KD028

Latitude: 57.87 **Quadrangle:** KD D-6

Longitude: 153.69

Location description and accuracy:
This occurrance is located north of California Creek and approximately 2 1/2 miles southeast of Miners Point (Foley and Barker, 1985, figure 24, locality 4). Site location is accurate to within 1/2 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Cr

Other:

Ore minerals: Chromite

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
Dunite boulders on the beach at Miners Point contain sporadic bands of disseminated chromite. The boulders were probably derived from dunite dikes intruded into gabbro at the site. The dikes are up to 400 feet in thickness. A gravity concentrate of this material assayed 41.5 percent chromite with a chrome:iron ratio of 1.5 (Dahlin and others, 1985, table A-35).

Alteration:
Ultramafic country rock is serpentinized?

Age of mineralization:

Deposit model:
Podiform chromite (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 8a).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
8a

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
A gravity concentrate assayed 41.5 percent chromite with a chrome:iron ratio of 1.5.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Site is in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

References:
Dahlin and others, 1985; Foley and Barker, 1985.

Primary reference: Foley and Barker, 1985

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/10/98

Site name(s): Brown Bear; Old Harbor; Silver Queen; Barling Bay

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD029

Latitude: 57.212 **Quadrangle:** KD A-5

Longitude: 153.386

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located 0.3 mile north of triangulation station Love at the head of Barling Bay (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 13; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 5; McGee, 1972, locality 1; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 5) Site location is accurate to within 1/4 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Ag, Au

Other:

Ore minerals: Arsenopyrite, gold, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sparse tetrahedrite

Gangue minerals: Chlorite, quartz, sericite

Geologic description:
Three separate sulfide-bearing quartz veins, the Brown Bear, Old Harbor, and Silver Queen, cut Cretaceous metasedimentary rock. The Brown Bear vein, said to have been traced for several miles, strikes northeast, generally parallel to bedding. The dip is irregular and varies from 90 to 15 southeast. At one point the vein has a thickness of 15 feet. At another the vein splits into 3 bands 18 inches, 30 inches, and 6 feet in thickness. Assays of nine samples taken by Roehm (1936, PE 131-5) on the Brown Bear vein ranged from trace gold, trace silver over 32 inches to 0.58 ounce per ton gold and 0.30 ounce per ton silver over 12 inches. A basic dike, an aplite dike, and a porphyry dike crop out in the vicinity of the vein.

The Old Harbor vein crops out approximately 400 feet above the Brown Bear. It averages 5 feet in thickness and is said to have been traced for 3000 feet. No descriptions of the Silver Queen vein are available.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Chugach-type low-sulfide gold-quartz vein (Bliss, 1992; model 36a.1), turbidite-hosted gold vein.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
36a.1

Production Status Undetermined.

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:
The Brown Bear vein in 1936 had been developed by a 42-foot adit, a 23-foot adit and several open cuts. Open cuts and pits exposed some of the other veins. Nine samples taken by Roehm (1936, PE 131-5) on the Brown Bear vein assayed from trace gold and silver over 32 inches to 0.58 ounce per ton gold and 0.30 ounce per ton silver over 12 inches.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:
Most of the area is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:
Roehm, 1936, PE 131-5; Capps, 1937; Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; McGee, 1972; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Capps, 1937

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/12/98

Site name(s): Old Harbor

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD030

Latitude: 57.14 **Quadrangle:** KD A-5

Longitude: 153.34

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on the northwest side of Sitkalidak Island approximately 5 miles south of Old Harbor (Berg and Cobb, 1967, figure 15, locality 14; Cobb, 1972, MF 460, locality 6; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977, locality 6).

Commodities:

Main: Cu

Other:

Ore minerals: Chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
A sulfide-bearing shear zone is present along a footwall contact between a gabbro sill and Cretaceous metasedimentary rock. The shear zone is 10 to 20 feet in width and extends for approximately 2500 feet. Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and sparse chalcopyrite are disseminated in the shear zone. In addition, several sulfide masses containing abundant chalcopyrite occur about 1250 feet apart. Assays range from 0.9 percent copper in the disseminated mineralization to 5.52 percent in the chalcopyrite-rich zones (Berg and Cobb, 1967, p. 87).

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Shear zone with minor copper values.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

Assays range from 0.09 percent copper in disseminated material to 5.52 percent copper in one chalcopyrite-rich mass. The shear zone was prospected by 3 short adits prior to WW II.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Berg and Cobb, 1967; Cobb, 1972, MF 460; MacKevett and Holloway, 1977; Cobb, 1979, OFR 79-860.

Primary reference: Berg and Cobb, 1967

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/12/98

Site name(s): Jack Creek

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD031

Latitude: 57.16 **Quadrangle:** KD A-4

Longitude: 153.24

Location description and accuracy:
This prospect is located on northwest Sitkalidak Island approximately 2 miles south of the head of Amee Bay. Site location is accurate to within 1 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Cu

Other:

Ore minerals: Bornite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
This prospect consists of a shear zone containing thin seams of chalcopyrite and of several narrow veins containing chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, all of which cut Cretaceous metasedimentary rock . The shear zone is approximately 20 feet in width. Two samples of the shear zone taken by Saunders (1952, PE 131-6, PE 131-8) assayed 1.36 percent copper over 7.5 feet and 1.26 percent copper over 6.3 feet. A narrow vein striking N. 5 E. and dipping 60 W contained 1.24 percent copper over 0.7 feet and 0.87 percent copper over 0.5 feet. Another vein striking N. 20 E. and dipping 85 W assayed 1.69 percent copper over 2.2 feet and 4.10 percent copper over 1.5 feet.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:
Cretaceous or younger

Deposit model:
Copper-bearing shear zone and veinlets.

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):

Production Status None

Site Status: Inactive

Workings/exploration:

A cross-cut was driven on the shear zone in 1951 or 1952. Assays of the shear range from 1.26 to 1.36 percent copper over 6.3 and 7.5 feet. Assays of the veins range from 0.87 to 4.10 percent copper over 0.5 and 1.5 feet.

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

Site is located on land conveyed to the Koniag Corporation.

References:

Saunders, 1952, PE 131-6; Saunders, 1952, PE 131-8.

Primary reference: Saunders, 1952, PE 131-6, PE 131-8

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/13/98

Site name(s): Cape Chiniak

Site type: Prospect

ARDF no.: KD032

Latitude: 57.62 **Quadrangle:** KD C-1

Longitude: 152.15

Location description and accuracy:
Approximate location is along the coast west of Cape Chiniak. Location is accurate to within 1 mile.

Commodities:

Main: Pt

Other:

Ore minerals: Platinum

Gangue minerals:

Geologic description:
Platinum has been dredged off the coast of Cape Chiniak by fishermen using suction dredges. The source may be mafic and ultramafic rocks in the Ghost Rocks Formation.

Alteration:

Age of mineralization:

Deposit model:
Placer PGE-Au (Cox and Singer, 1986; model 39b).

Deposit model number (After Cox and Singer, 1986 or Bliss, 1992):
39b

Production Status Yes

Site Status: Active

Workings/exploration:
Platinum dredged by fishermen using suction dredges off Cape Chiniak (S.W. Nelson, USGS, oral communication, 1992).

Production notes:

Reserves:

Additional comments:

References:
This record

Primary reference: This record

Reporter(s): S.H. Pilcher (Anchorage)

Last report date: 10/13/98

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